

by the State Department or other approved U.S. immigration documentation. Any amount remitted to Cuba directly or indirectly in conjunction with the processing of a letter of invitation or similar document must be deducted from the \$500 limit. Specific licenses may be issued to permit remittances by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction to Cuba or a Cuban national, directly or indirectly, for transactions to facilitate non-immigrant travel by a Cuban national to the United States under circumstances where extreme humanitarian need is demonstrated, including terminal illness or severe medical emergency.

[43 FR 19852, May 9, 1978, as amended at 56 FR 49847, Oct. 2, 1991; 57 FR 53999, Nov. 16, 1992; 59 FR 44886, Aug. 30, 1994]

§ 515.565 Transactions in connection with public exhibitions or performances.

(a) Specific licenses will be issued in appropriate cases for certain transactions, not otherwise authorized by § 515.564, incident to participation in a public exhibition or performance in the United States by a Cuban national who enters the United States, for the purpose of such participation, on a visa issued by the Department of State.

(b) Any payment to a Cuban national in connection with transactions licensed under the authority of paragraph (a) of this section shall be limited to expenses incurred in connection therewith. Specific licenses will not be issued authorizing any:

(1) Payment to Cuba or any national thereof for television rights, appearance fees, royalties, pre-performance expenses, or other such payments in connection with or resulting from any public exhibition or performance in the United States or in Cuba; or

(2) Debit to a blocked account.

(c) Specific licenses may be issued in appropriate cases for transactions incident to participation by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in a public exhibition or performance in Cuba.

[43 FR 19852, May 9, 1978, as amended at 59 FR 44886, Aug. 30, 1994; 60 FR 54197, Oct. 20, 1995]

§ 515.566 Authorization of transactions incident to the provision of travel service, carrier service, and family remittance forwarding service.

(a)(1) *Authorization of travel service provider.* The following persons wishing to provide services in connection with travel to Cuba are "travel service providers" for purposes of this part: Travel agents, ticket agents, commercial and noncommercial organizations that arrange travel to Cuba; tour operators; persons arranging through transportation to Cuba; persons chartering an aircraft or vessel on behalf of others in Cuba; and persons arranging hotel accommodations, ground transportation, local tours, and similar travel activities on behalf of others in Cuba. Travel service providers must obtain authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control before providing services with respect to travel to Cuba. The list stated above should not be considered exhaustive, as other persons may be "travel service providers" within the meaning of this part. Opinions may be obtained from the Office of Foreign Assets Control concerning the applicability of this licensing requirement in individual cases.

(2) *Authorization of carrier service provider.* Persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction wishing to provide carrier services by aircraft or vessels incidental to their non-scheduled flights or voyages to, from, or within Cuba are "carrier service providers" for purposes of this part. Carrier service providers must obtain authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control before providing services with respect to non-scheduled flights or voyages to, from, or within Cuba. Carriage to or from Cuba of any merchandise, cargo or gifts, other than those permitted to individual travelers as accompanied baggage, must also be authorized by specific license issued pursuant to this part.

(3) *Authorization of family remittance forwarders.* Persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, including persons who provide payment forwarding services and noncommercial organizations acting on behalf of donors, who wish to provide services in connection with the collection or forwarding of remittances authorized pursuant to this part must obtain authorization from the Office of

Foreign Assets Control. Depository institutions, as defined in § 515.333, are exempt from this requirement.

(b) *Terms and conditions of authorization to engage in service transactions.* Authorization to engage in service transactions will be issued only upon the applicant's written affirmation and subsequent demonstration that it does not participate in discriminatory practices of the Cuban government against certain residents and citizens of the United States. Examples of such practices include, but are not limited to, charging discriminatory rates for air travel or requiring payment for services, such as hotel accommodations and meals, not desired, planned to be utilized, or actually utilized, based on such characteristics as race, color, religion, sex, citizenship, place of birth, or national origin. Authorization, whether a grant of provisional authorization or a license issued pursuant to this part, does not permit a travel or carrier service provider to provide services in connection with any individual's transactions incident to travel which are prohibited by this part.

(c) *Initial applications for licenses.* The initial application for a license shall contain:

(1) The applicant organization's name, address, telephone number, and the name of an official of the applicant organization responsible for its licensed services;

(2) The state of applicant's organization, if a juridical entity, the address of its principal place of business and all branch offices, the identity and ownership percentages of all shareholders or partners, and the identity and position of all principal officers and directors;

(3) Copies of any bylaws, articles of incorporation, partnership agreements, management agreements, or other documents pertaining to the organization, ownership, control, or management of the applicant; and

(4)(i) In the case of applications for authorization to serve as travel or carrier service providers, a report on the forms and other procedures used to ensure that each customer is in full compliance with U.S. law implementing the Cuban embargo and does in fact qualify for one of the general licenses of § 515.560, or has received a specific li-

cense from the Office of Foreign Assets Control authorizing the customer's travel-related transactions. In the case of a customer traveling pursuant to general license, the applicant must demonstrate that it requires each customer to attest, in a signed statement, to his qualifications for the particular general license claimed. The statement must provide facts supporting the customer's belief that he qualifies for the general license. In the case of a customer traveling under a specific license, the applicant must demonstrate that it requires the customer to furnish it with a copy of the license. The copy of the signed statement or the specific license must be maintained on file with the applicant, and/or

(ii) In the case of applications for authorization as family remittance forwarders, a report on the forms, account books, and other recordkeeping procedures used to determine whether each customer has violated the terms of any authorization for remittances contained in or issued pursuant to this part, or sent remittances to persons other than close relatives as defined in § 515.563(b); and the method by which remittances are sent to Cuba and the procedures used by the applicant to ensure that the remittances are received by the persons intended.

(d) *Required reports and recordkeeping.*

(1) Each specific license or grant of provisional authority shall require that the service provider furnish quarterly reports to the Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Washington, DC 20220, during the term of the license. The required content of such reports and their due dates shall be provided to the service provider in a letter authorizing the provider to commence services. Each such report will cover only the three-month period immediately preceding the date of the report.

(2) While the names and addresses of individual travelers or remitters, the number and amount of each remittance, and the name and address of each recipient, as applicable, need not be submitted with quarterly reports, this information must be retained on file with all other information required by § 515.601. These records must be furnished to the Office of Foreign Assets

Control on demand pursuant to § 515.602.

(3) *Presentation of passenger lists.* Tour operators, persons operating an aircraft or vessel, or persons chartering an aircraft or vessel on behalf of others, for travel to, from, and within Cuba must furnish the U.S. Customs Service on demand a list of passengers on each flight or voyage to, from, and within Cuba.

(e) *Procedures governing the grant of provisional authority, denial, suspension, or revocation of authority to engage in service transactions—*(1) *Grant of provisional authority.* Following submission of a complete application as described in paragraph (c) of this section, the submission of any additional relevant information, and a preliminary evaluation by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the applicant will be notified in writing that provisional authority has been granted to provide the services contemplated in the application. This provisional authority to provide services will remain in effect pending a final decision to grant or deny the license.

(2) *Denial of license—*(i) *Notice of denial.* If the Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, determines that the application for a license to engage in service transactions related to travel to Cuba, carrier service transactions related to travel to Cuba, or transactions related to family remittance forwarding should be denied for any reason, notice of denial shall be given to the applicant. The notice of denial shall state the reasons for the denial.

(ii) *Grounds for denial.* The causes sufficient to justify denial of an application for a license may include, but need not be limited to:

(A) Any cause which would justify suspension or revocation of the authority of a service provider pursuant to § 515.566(e)(3);

(B) Failure to file a full and complete application;

(C) Any willful misstatement of pertinent facts in the application;

(D) Evidence indicating that the applicant participates in discriminatory practices of the Cuban Government against certain residents and citizens of the United States as described in § 515.566(b); or

(E) A reputation imputing to the applicant criminal, dishonest, or unethical conduct, or a record of such conduct.

(3) *Suspension or revocation of a license or provisional authorization.* A license or provisional authorization issued pursuant to this section may be suspended for a specific period of time, or revoked, for the following reasons:

(i) The service provider has willfully made or caused to be made in any application for any license, request for a ruling or opinion, or report be filed with the Office of Foreign Assets Control, any statement that was, at the time and in light of the circumstances under which it was made, false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or has omitted to state in any application, request for ruling or opinion, or report any material fact that was required;

(ii) The service provider has failed to file timely reports or comply with the recordkeeping requirements of his license or provisional authorization.

(iii) The service provider has been convicted, at any time after filing an application for a license under § 515.566, of any felony or misdemeanor that:

(A) Involved the importation, exportation, or transfer of property in violation of any law or regulation administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control;

(B) Arose directly out of the conduct of the business covered by the license; or

(C) Involved larceny, extortion, forgery, counterfeiting, fraudulent concealment, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of funds, or a violation of the Customs laws, export or import control laws, or banking laws.

(iv) The service provider has violated any provision of law enforced by the Office of Foreign Assets Control or the rules or regulations issued under any such provision;

(v) The service provider has counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or knowingly aided or abetted the violation by any other person of any provision of any law or regulation referred to above;

(vi) The service provider has, in the course of the business covered by the

license, with felonious intent, in any manner willfully and knowingly deceived, defrauded, misled, threatened, or coerced any client or prospective client; or

(vii) The service provider has committed any other act or omission that demonstrates unfitness to conduct the business covered by the license.

[57 FR 53999, Nov. 16, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 31142, June 17, 1994; 59 FR 44886, Aug. 30, 1994]

§ 515.567 U.S. assets of certain Cuban corporations.

(a) Specific licenses may be issued unblocking the net pro rata shares of individuals who are permanent residents of the United States or the authorized trade territory, and who are not specially designated nationals, in U.S.-located assets of corporations formed under the laws of Cuba, after deducting the total debt due creditors for claims that accrued prior to the effective date, in cases where all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The assets were owned by, or accrued to, the corporation before the effective date of the regulations;

(2) The corporation did not carry on substantial business in Cuba under the management or control of the applicant(s) after the effective date;

(3) In cases where the blocked assets purportedly have been nationalized by Cuba, compensation has not been paid to the applicant(s).

(b) Applications for specific licenses under this section must include all of the following information:

(1) A detailed description of the corporation, its by-laws, activities, distribution of shares, and its current status;

(2) Proof of the permanent residence of the applicant(s) in the United States or the authorized trade territory;

(3) A list of all officers, directors and shareholders of the corporation, giving the citizenship and the residence of each person as of the date of the application;

(4) A detailed description of all of the assets of the corporation, wherever located, including a statement of all known encumbrances or claims against them; and

(5) Detailed information regarding the status of all debts and other obligations of the corporation, specifying the citizenship and residence of each creditor on the effective date and on the date of the application.

[50 FR 33720, Aug. 21, 1985]

§ 515.568 U.S. assets of certain Cuban decedents.

(a) Specific licenses may be issued unblocking the net pro rata shares of certain heirs of designated nationals in U.S.-located estate assets, after deducting the total debt due creditors for claims that accrued prior to the effective date, in cases where all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant is a permanent resident of the United States or the authorized trade territory and is not a specially designated national; and

(2) No interest on the part of a designated national not licensed as an unblocked national pursuant to § 515.505 exists in that portion of the assets to which the applicant is entitled.

(b) Applications for specific licenses under this section must include all of the following information:

(1) Proof of permanent residence in the United States or the authorized trade territory, to be established by the submission of documentation issued by relevant government authorities that must include at least two of the following documents: (i) passport; (ii) voter registration card; (iii) permanent resident alien card; or (iv) national identity card. Other documents tending to show residency, such as income tax returns, may also be submitted in support of government documentation, but will not suffice in and of themselves;

(2) Proof of death of the designated national to be established by a death certificate;

(3) Proof of heirship, to be established by a copy of the decedent's duly executed will certified by a probate court, a court decree determining the heirs, or, failing the availability of such documents, copies of certificates establishing the relationship of the heir to the deceased, *e.g.*, birth or marriage certificates;

(4) A description of the assets involved, including interest due on